

THE NEWS.

A small cyclone did a great deal of damage in the town of Elmwood, Neb.—Pauline Jordan, in Norfolk, charged with pension fraud, was acquitted.—The fourth annual reunion of the Reformed Church in the United States was celebrated in Carlisle, Pa.—Buck & Toan, bankers and dealers in hardware in Plymouth, Ind., closed their doors and assigned to R. B. Oglesbee.—Crickets are reported to be burning the crops in Wyoming.—Two more of those injured in the West Shore Railroad collision, at Newbury, N. Y., died.—The Logansport (Ind.) Manufacturing Company's buildings burned to the ground. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$50,000. The institution was one of the largest in the state, manufacturing all kinds of wood materials for wagons, etc.

Secretary Hoke Smith has visited Fort Totten Indian Agency. He was met by two hundred pupils of the Indian industrial school, led by an Indian land. The Indians made known their grievances. Chief Wannan presented Secretary Smith with the pipe of peace.—Governor Jones, of the Choctaw Nation, says he will have the nine prisoners shot.—A carriage containing the board of approprations of the National Building and Loan Association of New York was run into by a train on the Kanawha and Coal River Railroad at Stone Hill, West Virginia, and Capt. E. M. Stone, of Charleston, was instantly killed and F. W. McDaniel, special agent, was fatally injured.—The town of Luney, Ohio, was partially destroyed by fire. The business section was almost completely wiped out. The loss will aggregate \$100,000; insurance about \$40,000.—Hostilities are reported to have broken out in Samoa.—Rev. H. W. Peck, a Canadian minister who has just come to New Brunswick from Hawaii says the conditions there justify annexation by the United States.—Dr. Henry C. W. Meyer was arrested in Detroit on various charges of poisoning people to get their insurance.—While a large party of Odd Fellows were returning to Jamestown, N. Y., where they had attended an installation of officers, the carriage containing Frank Newhouse and Dexter Whitford was struck by an Erie train and both men were killed. They leave families.—A monster mass-meeting was held in Salt Lake, Utah, in the interest of silver. Resolutions were adopted referring to the widespread distress in the West, and appealing to Congress to replace the Sherman act by absolute free coinage of silver at some just ratio to gold.—William Repeke, who confessed and implicated twelve others in the murder of Albert Molitor at Rogers City in 1857, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree in Alpena, Mich.—Waterloo, Iowa, was visited by a cyclone storm, which did \$5,000 damage to buildings, shade trees and sidewalks. As far as known, no lives were lost.—Wm. S. Stelway, of New York, received from Emperor William the insignia of the Order of the Red Eagle of the third class.—Information received in New York from Japan tells of the brutal murder and butchery of a number of men, woman and children in a Japanese village.

At Philadelphia, Judge Butler, in the United States District Court, confirmed the report of James C. Sellers, the master who audited the account of Thomas H. Montgomery, the receiver of the Universal Order of Co-operation. The members will receive thirty per cent. on their claims.—Herman and Olga Pressmann, brother and sister, who came from Russia, and Patrick McCallin, who arrived in New York ten days ago from Ireland, were found in Philadelphia to be suffering from typhus fever.—Archibald Livingston, of Australia, was drowned at Philadelphia in the Delaware River.—At Lockport, N. Y., fire injured the property of A. J. Mansfield & Co., glass manufacturers, \$40,000; insurance, \$45,000.—The Starr Mills, at Shelbyville, Ill., failed for \$80,000.—At West Superior, Wis., fire destroyed the Lake Superior Mineral Paint Company's factory; loss, \$100,000.—Attacks on the Chinese at Portland, Ore., are frequent.—In a famous land case of Gen. Russ vs. Count Telfener, of Italy, a jury at Austin, Texas, gave a verdict for Gen. Russ of \$229,947.—At Milwaukee, the grand jury indicted F. A. Lappen, F. T. Day and William Plankington for illegal methods in banking.

The Duke of Schleswig-Holstein and Prince Henry, a brother of the German Emperor, will visit the World's Fair.—In a collision on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, near Johnsonburg, Pa., Engineer John Bradcock was killed and two trainmen crushed to death.—A woman opium smuggler was captured in North Idaho.—Secretary Carlisle is personally investigating in Chicago the violations of the customs laws by foreign exhibitors in selling goods in bond entered as exhibits, and steps will be taken to prosecute the offenders.—Albert Bomberger, a farm hand, murdered Mr. Krieger, his wife and four of his children and assaulted Miss Annie Krieger, at their home near Cando, N. D.—A platform at West Brighton Beach, Coney Island, on which a large crowd of people were waiting for a train, gave way, and fifteen persons were injured.—In addition to the great number of lives lost in the Iowa cyclone, the estimated damage to property exceeded \$600,000.—Charles Mitchell was killed at Brigantine Beach, N. J., by taking hold of a live wire.—At San Francisco, John W. Flood, who was convicted of embezzling \$164,000 from the Donohue, Kelley Bank, has been granted a new trial by Judge Sewall. Bail was fixed at \$20,000.—The First National Bank of Hot Springs, S. D., closed its doors.

Another Insurrection Reported to Have Broken Out in Rio. The insurrection in Rio Grande do Sul has broken out again at Baga. The railway has been cut and the city of Rio Grande has been invested by the rebels. General Sarraiva, the insurgent leader, is marshaling his forces at Pelotas. A hundred armed passengers, led by the insurgent Admiral Wandekolk, boarded the steamer Jupiter at Buenos, and when out at sea overpowered the crew and took the vessel into Rio Grande. The Central Government has ordered the squadron to be prepared to blockade Rio Grande do Sul. Admiral Wandekolk with the captured steamer Jupiter has joined the Federal fleet. General Castillo is reported to be sending troops for the defense of the city.

FIGHTING IN BRAZIL. Another Insurrection Reported to Have Broken Out in Rio. The insurrection in Rio Grande do Sul has broken out again at Baga. The railway has been cut and the city of Rio Grande has been invested by the rebels. General Sarraiva, the insurgent leader, is marshaling his forces at Pelotas. A hundred armed passengers, led by the insurgent Admiral Wandekolk, boarded the steamer Jupiter at Buenos, and when out at sea overpowered the crew and took the vessel into Rio Grande. The Central Government has ordered the squadron to be prepared to blockade Rio Grande do Sul. Admiral Wandekolk with the captured steamer Jupiter has joined the Federal fleet. General Castillo is reported to be sending troops for the defense of the city.

A FIRE AT THE FAIR.

The Cold Storage Warehouse Completely Destroyed.

Eighteen Men Roasted to Death on a Tower.

The large cold storage warehouse erected by the Hercules Iron Co., of Chicago, just behind the World's Fair grounds, near the Sixty-fourth street entrance, was completely destroyed by fire and the big paint shop adjoining was partly burned while 35,000 persons looked on. As far as is known at least eighteen men lost their lives and nineteen were injured. It was the most serious disaster that has happened to the fair, and no such loss of life at a fire has been known in Chicago since 1871. The money loss is estimated at \$650,000.

The full extent of the death wrought may never be known, as the building collapsed totally in so short a time after the fire started that many people who entered the building hoping to render aid before the peril under which they were placing themselves was realized went unannounced to their doom.

It is said that but four Columbian guards are missing, but there are many vacancies in the different companies scattered about the grounds and their captains, while refusing to commit themselves, fear that their men have been cremated.

THE BURNED BUILDING. The cold storage warehouse was 130 by 255 feet. It cost \$250,000, and was built of wood and staff, and was stored with meats, vegetables, fruits and wines belonging to the restaurants on the grounds. It had a mass of over 260 feet high. The establishment was outfitted with complete apparatus for the manufacture of ice, refrigerating, etc., and was on the grounds as an exhibit. An artificial ice rink in the top story had just been completed, and the place was usually thronged with sight-seers.

THE FIRE STARTED. About 1:30 o'clock P. M. a small fire broke out in the tower. Twenty-five firemen went to work to extinguish it. While they were thus engaged flames suddenly burst out 25 feet below them and they were forced to jump 100 feet to the main roof of the building. The thrilling spectacle brought thousands of sight-seers to the neighborhood, and the excitement became intense. Brave firemen ran up ladders to the rescue of their comrades. Fire Chief Murphy was on the roof, but escaped to the floor below and thence to the ground without injury. The fire spread with great rapidity, bursting out all over the tower. Five minutes later the fire department arrived. The Columbian guards endeavored to keep the crowds back, but thirty-five thousand people pressed forward as close as the heat would permit.

IMPRISONED AMID FLAMES. The first intimation of danger came to the victims when smoke appeared under them, and as the wind blew it into their faces they retreated in an orderly body beyond the landing to the north side of the tower with the exception of one man, a painter, who slid down the hose which had been brought up to the south side of the tower.

It may be that more would have taken this apparently sure and safe means of escape had it not been for the smoke, which seemed to envelop them. It seemed as if the victims changed position because they feared flames would soon follow the smoke which they saw.

The flames had been devouring five feet of the framework which surrounded the cold-iron shaft that pierced the tower below the men. Quick as a flash, like a band of molten gold, flames burst through the square tower just underneath the imprisoned men on all sides.

The gold letters "Hercules Ice Skating Rink and Cold Storage Warehouse" were in the center of the tower and around them the flames circulated and raised to mock and torture the poor wretches to whom the eyes of thousands were turned.

In a few seconds the imprisoned ones felt the scorching fire coming, and with one impulse of self-preservation the men moved quickly to where the ropes were attached at the northwest corner. They could not look down and see the flames because of the projecting cornices, but they knew where the ropes were, and they huddled together, some without their coats, others hatless, and all preparing to save themselves if they could.

The man nearest the rope grasped it and descended. But for a dozen feet the flames had no mercy, the rope was burned in two, and with the downward rush of the tower through the air to the main roof. He turned partly over before he struck and bounded up, lying as if dead.

A great cry of anguish and fear came up like a thousand on the ground, and at other points where the first of those awful leaps had been made, strong men wept and women became hysterical.

LEAPING TO DEATH. The men on the tower only prolonged their consciousness of life, for all were doomed to die, yet they struggled to catch at anything which seemed to hold out a chance to leap and live. One by one they dropped from the tower, some clinging to the burning rope as far as it afforded them any hold and then shooting through a solid sheet of flame to the roof.

The sight was too much for even the military men and the firemen on the ground to bear without a shudder and a turning away of faces. Human forms leaping through flames a hundred feet or more down, down to sure death, presented a sight the stoniest heart could not witness unmoved.

One last man on the tower waited without apparent fear until there was only himself left. He was a fireman and he grasped the remnant of burning rope just as the whole tower-structure parted diagonally and fell towards the north, right over the prostrate bodies of the poor fellows who had leaped to escape the pitiless flames.

CABLE SPARKS.

A 10,000-ton steamer for the American Line was launched in Glasgow. The Spanish steamer Don Juan was burned at sea near the Philippine Islands. The Pope has given 100,000 francs for spreading the faith in foreign countries.

Cyr DeMaupassant, the distinguished French romanist, died aged forty-three years. The boiler of a steambot on the Volga river, in Russia, exploded, killing twenty-six persons. The Spanish steamer Trillo has been burned near Julia Key, Sagua. One person jumped overboard and was drowned.

SEVILLE, Spain, was in a state of excitement over the activity of anarchists, who planted bombs in various parts of the city. The British steamships Elba and William Hall collided off the east coast of England, and both were sunk. Their crews were saved.

A TREATY between China and Brazil is nearly concluded by the terms of which Chinese emigration to Brazil will be stimulated.

Reacting parties have entered the Thornhill colliery, in Yorkshire, and taken out the bodies of eighty-eight victims of the recent explosion.

When the Camperdown was placed in dry dock at Malta it was found that her stem had been cracked and serious injury inflicted upon the bow-plates.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has conferred upon Dr. Johannes Miguel, Prussian minister of finance, the decoration of Grand Cross of Order of Red Eagle.

The Reichstag was opened in person by the German Emperor, who in his speech from the throne urged upon the members the necessity of passing a new army bill at once.

JUSTICE BLATCHFORD DEAD.

Losses a Member.

A despatch from Newport, R. I., says—Associate Justice Samuel Blatchford passed quietly and peacefully from earth at 7:20 P. M. He retained consciousness until an hour or two before his death. There was no sudden change in his condition, simply the gradual slipping away which has been taking place for the last week.

The body will be taken to Washington for interment. For many seasons he has been a quiet visitor in the city during the summer season, residing in his own cottage, on Greenough Place, and while not greatly given to society followings, he was frequently entertained in the first families.

Samuel B. Blatchford was born in the city of New York March 9, 1830. He was the son of Richard M. Blatchford, a noted lawyer. Samuel was educated at the Pittsford Academy in Massachusetts, and at the grammar school of Columbia College, New York, from which college he graduated in 1857. He was private secretary to William H. Seward from 1859 to 1861, and military secretary on the staff of the Governor of New York up to 1843. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, and was made a counsellor of the Supreme Court in 1845. In the latter part of the same year he went to Auburn and joined Mr. Seward and Christopher Morgan as a law partner. In 1851 he was nominated for a judgeship on the Supreme Bench, but was not elected. In 1854 he returned to New York city, and in the following year was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court of the State for the first district, but declined. In 1857 he was appointed district judge of the United States for the southern district of New York. In 1882 he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

WINDSTORM IN CHICAGO.

Considerable Damage Done to the Exhibits on the Fair Grounds. A wind storm of terrific force, followed by a heavy downpour of rain passed over the White City a few minutes before 6 o'clock in the evening, doing considerable damage to the different buildings and to the exhibits stored therein.

The afternoon was sultry, and as it drew to a close the atmosphere became oppressively heavy. Not a breath of air was stirring and heavy black clouds banked up to the north and east. About 5:45 the storm burst suddenly over the park. Ten thousand people were grouped about the pavilion on the east of Manufacturer's Building enjoying the music being given by the Cincinnati Band. The wind, sweeping dense clouds of blinding dust before it, caught them as it did every body, totally unawares. They hastily rushed for the shelter of the big buildings and entered the doors in multitudes.

The action is pursuant to the recent ruling of Secretary Smith to the effect that a pensioner under act of June 27, 1890, drawing a pension for total disability must be shown to be physically incapable of manual labor. The Board of Review appointed to carry into effect that decision, is now going over all of the cases of June 27, 1890, probably 100,000 in number, and selecting those cases which show in the record that the pensioner may not be incapacitated for manual labor.

READY FOR HER DAY. Virginia Prepared to Make a Splendid Showing at the Fair. The committee on ceremonies on Virginia Day at the World's Fair have completed arrangements for the exercises of that occasion. Virginia Day will be August 9, the anniversary of the meeting of the first colonial assembly of the Commonwealth.

The use of the massive hall on the Exposition grounds having been tendered by Vice-President Higginbotham, of the World's Fair committee, the ceremonies will be open in that spacious structure at 2 p. m. with an introductory address by Col. A. S. Buford, president of the Virginia board. Col. Buford's address will be followed by the recitation of an ode by Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, of Norfolk, and an oration from Senator John W. Daniel at 6 o'clock p. m.

GOV. McKINNEY, who will attend with his staff, will hold a reception in the Virginia building. The committee decided to issue invitations to the President of the United States and members of his Cabinet, the mayor of Chicago, the commissioners of the other States, the national commissioners, and the chief officials of the Exposition, as well as to hundreds of prominent Virginians.

TEN THOUSAND IDLE.

Every Plate-Glass Factory in the Country Closed.

For the first time in the history of the trade every plate-glass factory in the United States is closed, and that indefinitely. Fully 10,000 men are idle as a result. The depression is attributed to three elements—over production, a tight money market, and the arbitrary methods of the plate-glass trust. Every plant in the country is now stocked with a large surplus, with no orders. It is the impression that the factories will resume about the middle of September. Many of the glass workers are in straitened circumstances and are entirely dependent upon aid.

CRASH IN A DEPOT YARD.

Women the Victims of a Railroad Disaster.

A Fast Moving Passenger Train Runs Into a Freight.

West Shore day express No. 1, due at Newburg, N. Y., at 12:04 P. M., was wrecked in the West Shore freight-yard, Newburg. Five women were killed and many more wounded.

The train consisted of locomotive No. 200, baggage and express car, a smoking-car, two day coaches and the parlor-car "Lurline." The engineer was Daniel Sheib and the conductor Richard Anderson. The train was a few minutes late at Cornwall, four miles south of Newburg, and was running very fast. When it reached the switch which connects the main line with the West Shore freight-yard, a mile south of the station, the engine picked up, it is supposed, a loose object, which caused it to jump upon a frog and leave the track. It ran upon the ties a distance equal to the length of the train, and it then crashed into a freight train standing in the yard. The crash was terrific. The freight train was being made up to start southward, and was waiting for the express to pass. The freight train had locomotive No. 206, in charge of Fred Holland. The express engine was evidently farther off the track than the remainder of the train, and when it struck the freight engine it was thrown to one side, and the tender torn from it. The engineer, upon feeling the engine leaving the track, shut off the steam, whistled for brakes, and he and the fireman jumped.

The latter, Charles Willis, ruptured blood vessel, and was badly bruised. He was taken to the hospital. The engineer escaped with very slight injuries. Fred Holland, engineer of the freight, had his skull fractured at the base, and was cut over the eye. It is thought that he will recover. No one else on the freight was hurt. There were about a dozen persons in the smoking-car, and nearly all escaped injury. They coach No. 71 was filled with passengers, every seat being occupied. Nearly all the casualties occurred in this car. It swayed to one side, and struck the projection of a box car standing on a side track. The entire side of No. 71 was tipped off, and the end nearest to the smoker was smashed. All those who were killed were on that side of the car.

A LUCKY ESCAPE. Walter M. Berard, assessor of Highland Falls, was the only passenger in his car who escaped injury. He said that he occupied a seat behind three women. Across the aisle were several ladies and children. He noticed little, if any, shock when the car ran over the switch. The crash came after the train had gone several yards on the side track. There was a lull for a moment; then every thing became a scene of the wildest confusion and the air was filled with the cries and groans of the wounded. The seat occupied by Mr. Berard was broken into pieces, but he escaped as by a miracle. The parlor cars' trucks were broken, but the passengers, except one being severely shaken up, were not injured.

The railroad and coal dockmen in the neighborhood at once went to the place and began to clear away the wreckage and to pull out the dead and wounded. The police and physicians of Newburg were notified, and about a dozen of the latter hurried to the scene and began caring for the wounded.

PENSIONERS TO BE REVISED.

Thousands of Those Who Draw Them Must Prove Their Right.

The Pension Bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the entire country who are drawing pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, known as the Dependent Pension Act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for sixty days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw pensions. The testimony necessary to prove their being dropped from the rolls is the certificate of a reputable physician, attested by two witnesses to the effect that the pensioner is precluded from active labor, owing to injuries or disability not the result of his own vicious habits.

In all cases no attention is paid to the department notification within sixty days the pensioner will be dropped from the rolls. On the other hand, should the necessary certificate, properly drawn up and signed, be forwarded to the Pension Bureau, the pensioner will be requested to appear before the Local Board of Medical Examiners for examinations as to his condition. The action is pursuant to the recent ruling of Secretary Smith to the effect that a pensioner under act of June 27, 1890, drawing a pension for total disability must be shown to be physically incapable of manual labor. The Board of Review appointed to carry into effect that decision, is now going over all of the cases of June 27, 1890, probably 100,000 in number, and selecting those cases which show in the record that the pensioner may not be incapacitated for manual labor.

AN INSTANT DEATH.

James Carlin Never Knew What Struck Him.

James Carlin was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning at his residence in Jamaica, L. I. Death could not have been more instantaneous had Mr. Carlin sat in an electrical chair. The lightning struck at the roof, followed a leader down to a spot where it touched the building, ran through the body from feet to head, evorted around the room found gress into the kitchen by an open doorway, and from thence passed through another doorway to the yard, where it buried itself in the ground, after leaving a burned track as though a fiery serpent had swept the instant through the house.

Carlin's wife saw the lightning strike and that her husband remained immovable, but supposed that he was simply stunned. She and her little boys put out the flames and then went over to her husband, and tried to awaken him, but without success. She chafed his hands, but they remained inanimate. She could not bring him to consciousness, and sent one of the boys for the doctor.

But before the doctor arrived she was satisfied of the horrible truth. His clothes were burned and torn and it was found that the skin of his breast adhered to his red woollen shirt. His body was black. The woodwork of the house in the wall that the bolt made is no bigger than a 10-cent piece.

A FAMILY POISONED.

The Father and Daughter Are Dead and the Others Are Critically Ill.

Isaac Mitchell and his entire family, consisting of five persons, were poisoned at Charleston, S. C. Mitchell and his daughter Ada are dead and the others critically ill. The physicians who made the post-mortem agree that the victims died from arsenical poison.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

I. D. RIVERS was drowned at Sullivan's Island, South Island, while trying to save two women who were in bathing and had got beyond their depth.

The body of one of the two men drowned off the wrecked schooner Thomas Havens, on June 26, was recovered at North Long Branch, New Jersey.

CHRISTINA SCHEIBLER, aged 18 years, accidentally shot and killed her sweetheart, Henry Gohl, at her home, in New York. They were firing revolvers to usher in the Fourth.

By the upsetting of a wagon at Oregon City, Oregon, M. P. Bradley, his wife and children were thrown over a precipice 40 feet high. Mrs. Bradley was killed and two children fatally injured.

CAPTAIN ANDERSON, of the Viking ship, on its way to Chicago, had a narrow escape from drowning at Clyde, New York, when it went in bathing, and was carried under the ship by the current, but was saved by some of the students on board.

News reached Ottawa of a collision on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Rossport, 100 miles east of Fort Arthur, Ontario, between a ballast train and a handcar. The train was wrecked and seven men were badly injured, of whom four have since died.

The Chief Clerk of the War Department has reported to the United States Civil Service Commission the death of 23 clerks in the Record and Pension Office of the War Department, in consequence of the accident at Ford's Theatre building on the 15th ultimo.

A Montreal, Canada, newspaper published a letter from one of a party of tourists to the Northwest, stating that on June 26th, 50 Finlanders working on the Canadian Pacific Railway were killed by a landslide near Schreiber, at the head of Lake Superior.

While "celebrating" at Fire Department headquarters, at Ann Arbor, Mich., a cannon burst, killing four firemen. One of them, named Kapp, who held the cannon on his knee while Charles Carroll was ramming the charge home, had his right leg blown off. Carroll lost both his hands.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Representative Wilson Thinks the Session Will Be Continuous.

Representative J. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, is in Washington. Questioned as to the probable outcome of the extra session Mr. Wilson said— "It has always been my belief that the extra session will be continuous and that no recess will be taken. Under any circumstances, however, the tariff question will be considered. As soon as the Committee on Ways and Means is announced the tariff will be taken up by them, and even should there be a recess before the regular session in December the committee will continue to have sessions for the consideration of the new tariff law which the committee will report to the House."

The rumored intention to place Mr. Wilson at the head of the Committee on Ways and Means was mentioned and he was asked if he would accept the place. Mr. Wilson hesitated a moment and then replied with a smile: "I have never known of anyone refusing a good chairmanship if it was offered to him. But I will say that the chairmanship of that committee during the next Congress will not have his honor without his labors."

A MUSCULAR PREACHER.

He Threw a Crank Who Abused Him Bodily Out of the Church.

Dr. H. C. Neal, the minister of the Methodist Church, at Kirpatrick, Ind., has just concluded a temperance sermon when O. O. C. Evans, one of the leading prohibitionists of Indiana, arose and began a speech denouncing all laymen and ministers not belonging to the third party as hypocritical knaves and rascals.

Dr. Neal called upon him to desist when Evans started to abuse him. Dr. Neal threw a chair down from the pulpit and the disturber loudly out doors, while the audience cheered enthusiastically.

WAR IMMINENT IN SAMOA.

The Factions of Mataafa and Malietoa May Come to Blow.

A steamer which arrived from the Samoan Islands brings despatches indicating that a war is imminent between the faction supporting King Malietoa and the adherents of Chief Mataafa.

A British warship has been ordered to proceed to Apia, the capital of the islands, where she will join the German and American warships in preserving order and protecting foreigners.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

WALTER CAMP will soon bring out a book on college sports. CHARLES NORDHOFF, the New York Herald man, who has returned from Honolulu, says Minister Blount wouldn't stay in the islands for \$60,000 a year.

The forty-second meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held in August at Madison, Wis. The local secretary is Professor C. R. Barnes, of the State University.

AVENUE DORSEY does not look like a writer of an idyllic romantic and musical verse. He is the type of the common-sense, middle-class Englishman. He is stout, and of medium height, and has a florid complexion, a pair of shrewd, kindly, bluish-gray eyes, an aquiline nose, a moderate quantity of dark-brown hair, and a thick bushy mustache.

BOSTON acts on the rapid transit question in the real town-meeting style, that is, by popular election. In the fall it will decide whether it will accept the rapid transit scheme proposed for it by the Legislature. The plan, in brief, is for the city to acquire the private property necessary for the opening of an avenue five miles in length in which an elevated railroad shall be operated by the person or corporation offering the city the best terms. The road, its branches and extensions, lands, structures, rails and other property connected with the reality and situated in said city of Boston, shall revert to the city at the expiration of the period for which the contract is made which can be at the longest fifty years.

The Mollie Gibson, the most famous silver producer in Colorado, would not have been closed down had the silver market exhibited any signs of firmness. The ore in this property is the richest ever found in Colorado. Chunks of it weighing as high as 1,000 pounds have been mined which have contained more pure silver than would be contained in 1,000 pounds of coined silver dollars, on the basis that the coined dollars contained 6 per cent. alloy. This mine for two years has been paying its dividends \$100,000 per month. The gross output last year was \$2,800,000. Several fortunes were lost in developing the mine, and three years ago the stock went begging for less than 25 cents per share. When the finds were made the stock rose as high as \$11, and until the present panic in silver came about the stock ranged about \$5.

CONSENT was made to the French government the brutal treatment of the surgeons in the charity hospital by the Paris police.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

At Pettibone shaft, near Wilkes-Barre, two miners were killed, two fatally injured and two others badly bruised and burned by an explosion of gas, ignited from a naked lamp.

FIFTEEN thousand people attended the funeral of the Krader family in Lancaster County and many exciting scenes attended the burial. Annie Kelder, one of the children spared by murderer Bomberger, told a thrilling story of the massacre.

A trace is being arranged between the warring Evangelical factions at Williamstown, Dauphin County, to permit of the burial of the dead.

A receiver has been applied for at Pittsburgh for the Blaine Land and Improvement Company.

Mrs. WILLIAM MOYER, of Northampton County, while berrying was bitten by a copperhead snake and her life is despaired of.

The Center Iron Company has shut down its works for two months.

MICHAEL DELANEY, at Lancaster, went to examine a quarry since which hung fire and was riddled with stones when the explosion came.

The Carlisle Two-Wheeler Company has failed.

LINCOLN YOST, aged 35 years, a painter, living near Bridgeport, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shot gun.

LEVI NABLE, of Pottstown, was found dead in his bed, aged 75 years. For fifty years he followed the vocation of forgerman.

MAJON E. B. WATTS, of the Eighth Regiment, N. G. P., has appointed Sergeant Wm. Henderson, of Company G, adjutant of the second battalion of the regiment.

E. J. SHOEMAKER, a merchant of Allentown had the "film-flam" game played on him by a smooth-tongued stranger and his confederate. It cost Mr. Shoemaker \$20 to learn the game.

FRED SARGER, of Mifflintown, an eccentric man, aged 72 years, becoming despondent, committed suicide by hanging himself. In the palmy days of his life he was connected with a number of Philadelphia wholesale business houses.

FOR six months stations and farm houses along the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Railroads have been robbed by a gang of burglars. Detectives have succeeded in running down the robbers and the following were lodged in jail at Allentown: Harry Kothstein, Wm. Nichols and James Rex.

The Chester County Historical Society has now on hand a scheme for unearthing a number of cannon buried on the Thomas K. Sterrett property at Warwick Furnace and placing them where they will be of most service in marking historic spots. The matter has been placed in charge of Professor D. Howard.

ANOTHER bill in equity against the erection of the Mahanoy City new water works was filed at Pottsville. It is charged that the treasurer of the borough, under orders from Town Council, has illegally paid out borough funds to the amount of over \$1,000 for the erection of the new water works, and it is asked that the treasurer and Council be restricted from drawing orders for the payment of such money.

POSTMASTER CHARLES GANOR, of Grove, had his safe robbed of \$70.

New features of the Chester County Fair will be prizes for lady cyclists and a dog show.

JOHN LEEBY, residence unknown, was caught in the act of picking pockets at a funeral in Pottstown.

PROF. E. M. BAXTER, of Catawissa, has been elected supervising principal of the public schools of Mechanicsburg.

Geo. WILLIAMS, jr., died at his home in Kennett Square from the effects of excessive smoking of cigarettes. He was about 25 years old.

Mrs. TOSH, an aged woman of Catawissa, was struck by an engine on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Catawissa.

The old Longwamp Church, Hamburg, dates back to 1748 and an organ over 100 years old is still in use. A church book contains the history and progress of the congregation since 1762.

A PHILADELPHIA, Wilmington and Baltimore express train struck and killed W. H. Fox, of Moore, at that place. Fox, who was 78 years of age, attempted to cross the track ahead of the train.

HERBY JACOBS mysteriously disappeared from his home in Avondale ten days ago and has not been heard from since. He leaves a distressed family, who are unable to account for his sudden disappearance.

A horse driven by Dr. Thomas D. Young took fright at the cars at Wallingford Station and ran away. Charles Mathews, of Media, who was riding with Dr. Young, was struck in the head by a tree and seriously injured.

At an anniversary picnic at Homestead a movement was begun to erect a monument to the victims of the riots.

In a wreck in the Pennsylvania freight yards at Sunbury, 50,000 gallons of crude petroleum was ignited and destroyed property amounting to \$100,0